




# ***Generation IV Roadmap Overview***

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***Commissariat  l'Energie Atomique  
Cadarache, France  
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European Atomic Energy Society  
Sintra, Portugal  
25-29 May 2002***



# ***Outline***

- 1. Roadmap project overview***
- 2. Generation IV International Forum***
- 3. Fuel cycle context***
- 4. Evaluation methodology approach***
- 5. R&D Plan***



# ***Objective – Gen IV Technology Roadmap***

## ***The Technology Roadmap:***

- ***Describes systems deployable by 2030 or earlier***
- ***Determines which systems offer significant advances towards:***
  - ***Sustainability***
  - ***Safety and reliability***
  - ***Economics***
- ***Examines R&D pathways for nuclear technology***
- ***Plans for a Generation IV R&D program***

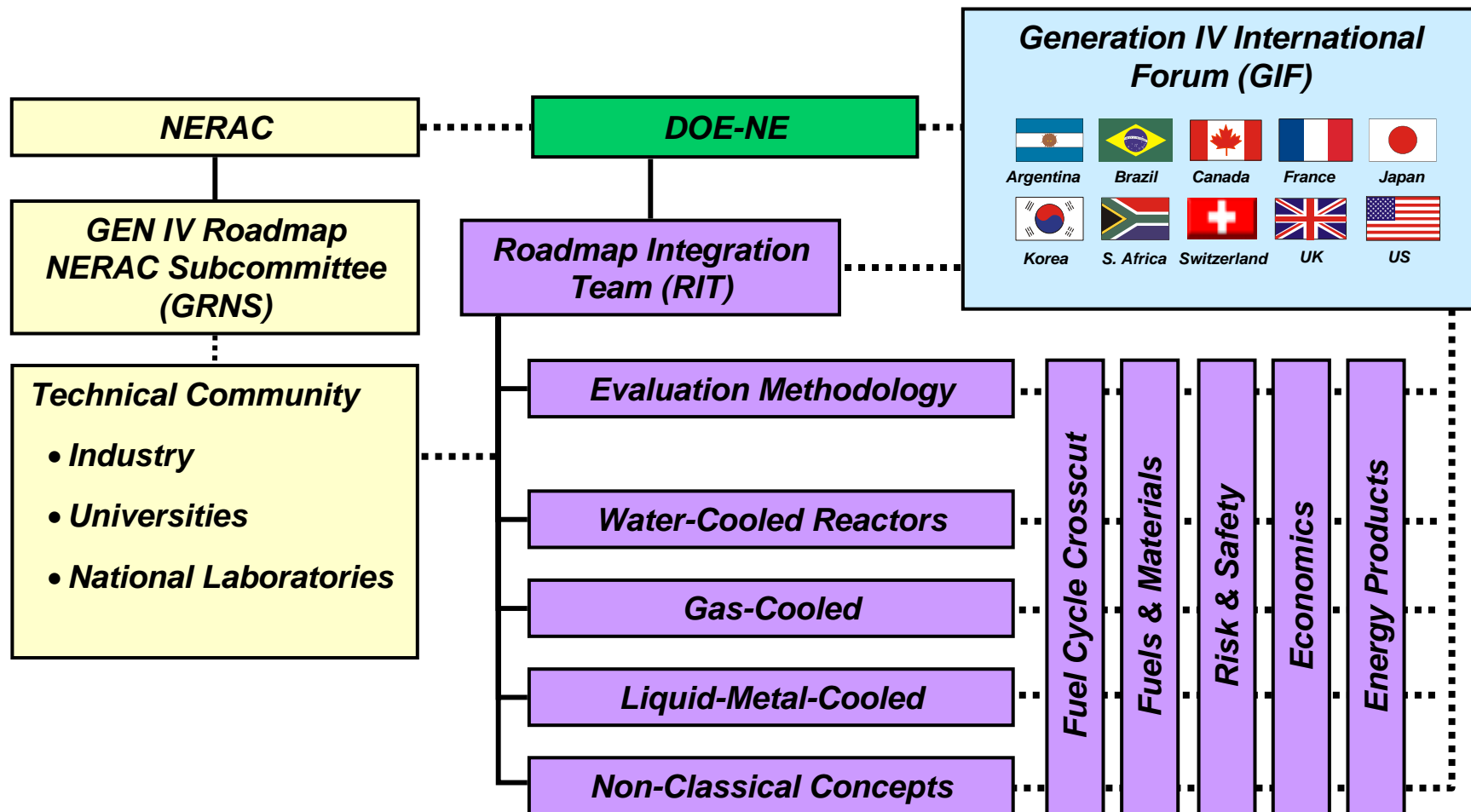


# ***Key Steps for the Roadmap***

- ***Define Technology Goals for Generation IV***
  - ***Technology Goals Document*** ***March 2001***
- ***Identify Concepts with Potential***
  - ***Broad Request for Information*** ***April 2001***
- ***Evaluate Concepts with a Common Methodology***
  - ***Qualitative Screening for Potential*** ***Sep 2001***
  - ***Quantitative Final Screening*** ***Mar 2002***
  - ***Selection of concepts*** ***(underway)***
- ***Identify R&D Gaps and Needs*** ***(underway)***
- ***Assemble a Program Plan***
  - ***Integration and writing:*** ***Summer 2002***



# Roadmap Organization





# ***GIF Charter and Operation***

***Charter signed in July 2001 to:***

- ***Identify potential areas of multilateral collaborations on Generation IV nuclear energy systems,***
- ***Foster collaborative R&D projects,***
- ***Establish guidelines for the collaborations and reporting of their results,***
- ***Regularly review the progress and make recommendations on the direction of collaborative R&D projects,***

***Operation of the GIF:***

- ***No permanent staff or centralized funding of projects***



# ***GIF Roles in Generation IV***

- 
- A faint, light blue world map is visible in the background of the slide, centered behind the text.
- ***Sponsors nearly 50 staff on the roadmap***
  - ***Reviews and brings international perspective***
    - ***Gen IV Technology Goals***
    - ***Gen IV Roadmap***
  - ***Endorses key elements: Concepts, Roadmap***
  - ***Collaborates on Generation IV R&D***





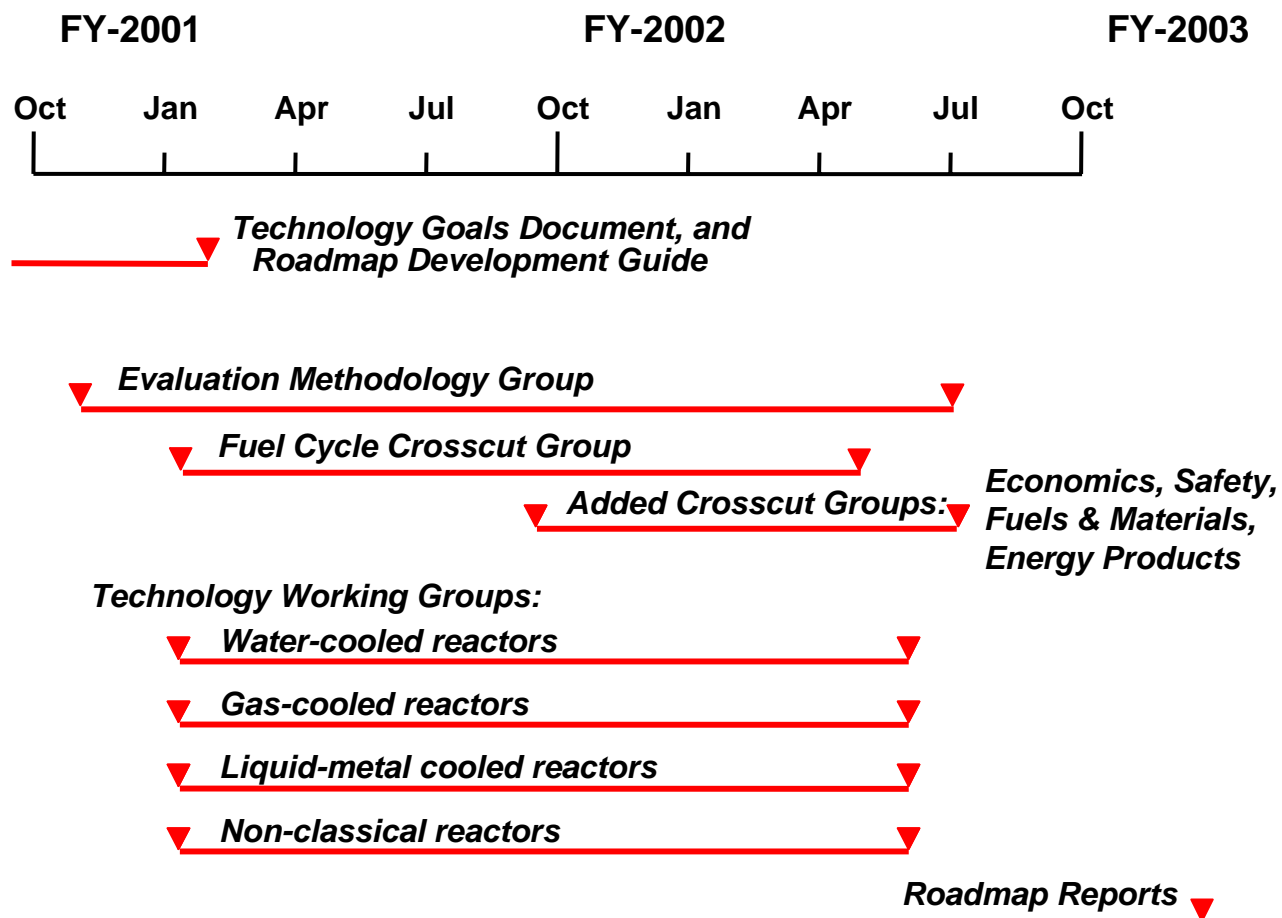
# GIF Meetings



<i>January 2000</i>	<i>Washington</i>	<i>Countries support Gen IV idea</i>
<i>April 2000</i>	<i>Washington</i>	<i>Experts convened on path forward</i>
<i>August 2000</i>	<i>Seoul</i>	<i>Comment on goals, write charter</i>
<i>March 2001</i>	<i>Paris</i>	<i>Finalize charter, support roadmap</i>
<i>October 2001</i>	<i>Miami</i>	<i>Comment on methodology</i>
<i>February 2002</i>	<i>London</i>	<i>Discuss concepts and selection</i>
<i>April 2002</i>	<i>Washington</i>	<i>Review concept evaluations</i>
<i>May 2002</i>	<i>Paris</i>	<i>Select 6-8 long-term concepts</i>
<i>July 2002</i>	<i>Rio de Janeiro</i>	<i>Review R&amp;D plans</i>
<i>November 2002</i>	<i>Tokyo</i>	<i>Plan R&amp;D collaborations</i>



# Two-year Gen IV Time Envelope





# ***Eight Goals within Three Goal Areas***

## ***Sustainability***

### ***Resource inputs***

*SU-1: Generation IV nuclear energy systems including fuel cycles will provide sustainable energy generation that meets clean air objectives and promotes long-term availability of systems and effective fuel utilization for worldwide energy production.*

### ***Waste outputs***

*SU-2: Generation IV systems will minimize and manage their nuclear waste and notably reduce the long term stewardship burden in the future, thereby improving protection for public health and the environment.*

### ***Nonproliferation***

*SU-3: Generation IV nuclear energy systems including fuel cycles will increase the assurance that they are a very unattractive and least desirable route for diversion or theft of weapons-usable materials.*

## ***Safety & Reliability***

### ***Excellence***

*SR-1: Generation IV nuclear energy systems operations will excel in safety and reliability.*

### ***Core damage***

*SR-2: Generation IV nuclear energy systems will have a very low likelihood and degree of reactor core damage.*

### ***Emergency response***

*SR-3: Generation IV nuclear energy systems will eliminate the need for offsite emergency response.*

## ***Economics***

### ***Life cycle cost***

*EC-1: Generation IV nuclear energy systems will have a clear life-cycle cost advantage over other energy sources.*

### ***Risk to capital***

*EC-2: Generation IV nuclear energy systems will have a level of financial risk comparable to other energy projects.*

***Full Technology Goals document (8 pages) is available at: [gen-iv.ne.doe.gov/pdf/finalgenivgoals\\_may01.pdf](http://gen-iv.ne.doe.gov/pdf/finalgenivgoals_may01.pdf)***



# ***Concept Evaluation***

## ***Broad Request for Information (Apr 2001)***

- ***Over 100 ideas submitted, about 1/3 international***

## ***Qualitative Screening (Sep 2001)***

- ***Qualitative criteria for each Gen IV goal***
- ***Many ideas combined into 30 concepts, a few did not advance***

## ***Quantitative Evaluation (Mar 2002)***

- ***Further refinement into 19 concepts***
- ***Quantitative criteria and metrics***

## ***Selection of Most Promising Long-term Systems***

- ***Discussed at the April & May GIF meetings***



# System Concepts

## Reactor System

*Integral Primary System Reactors*

*Simplified Boiling Water Reactors*

*CANDU Next Generation*

*Supercritical Water Reactors – Thermal Spectrum*

*Supercritical Water Reactors – Fast Spectrum*

*High Conversion Boiling Water Reactors*

*Pebble Bed Modular Reactors*

*Prismatic Modular Reactors*

*Very High Temperature Reactors*

*Generic High Temperature Gas Reactors – Closed Cycle*

*Gas Fast Reactor*

*Sodium cooled, MOX fuel, advanced aqueous process*

*Sodium cooled, metal fuel, pyroprocess*

*Medium Pb/Pb-Bi cooled, Russian design*

*Medium Pb/Pb-Bi cooled, US design*

*Small Pb/Pb-Bi cooled*

*Liquid Core (Molten Salt) Reactors*

*Vapor Core Reactors*

*Molten Salt Cooled Prismatic Fuel Reactor*

## Fuel Cycle

*LEU Once-through*

*LEU Once-through*

*DUPIC – partial fissile recycle*

*LEU Once-through*

*Full actinide recycle*

*Full actinide recycle*

*LEU Once-through*

*LEU Once-through*

*LEU Once-through*

*Full actinide recycle (U,Th)*

*Full actinide recycle*

*Full actinide recycle*

*Full actinide recycle*

*Full actinide recycle*

*Full actinide recycle*

*Full actinide recycle*

*Full actinide recycle (U,Th)*

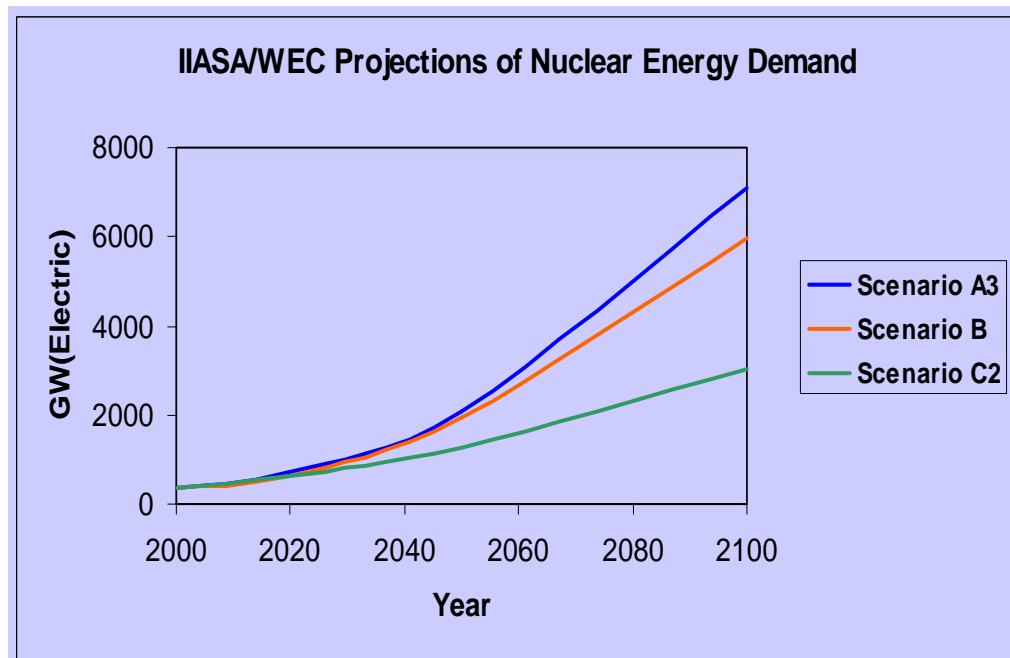
*Full actinide recycle*

*LEU Once-through*



# Background: Gen IV Fuel Cycle Studies

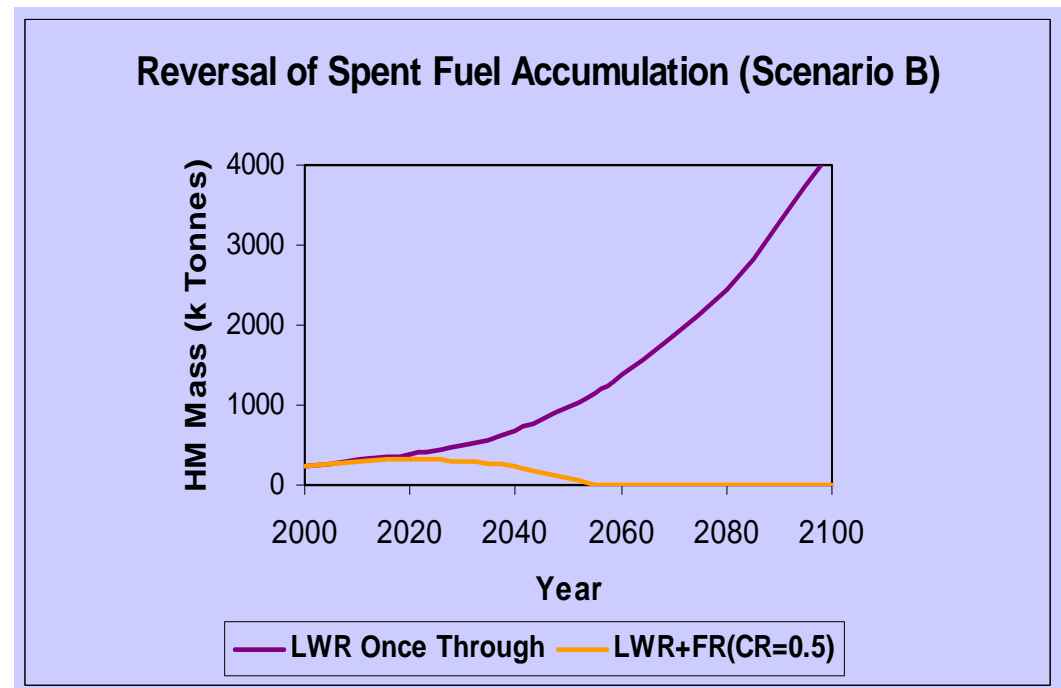
- **Fuel Cycle Crosscut Group (FCCG) assessed impact of fuel cycle options on key elements of sustainability**
  - **Waste generation**
  - **Resource utilization**
- **Four generic fuel cycle options were evaluated:**
  - Once through (baseline case)**
  - Full Fissile Recycle**
  - Limited Fissile Recycle**
  - Full Actinide Recycle**
- **Options were modeled over the next century based on the recent IIASA/WEC nuclear energy demand projections**
  - **B: Reference (Middle course)**
  - **C2 Efficiency & Expanded Nuclear**





# Fuel Cycle Study: Main Findings

- **Use of the once through cycle leads to**
  - **Accelerating repository siting needs**
  - **Exhaustion by mid-century of known + speculative high-grade ore**
- **Closing the fuel cycle is the principal means of achieving**
  - **Reduced waste quantity and radiotoxicity**
  - **Waste forms optimized for durability and leach resistance**
  - **Optimal use of repository capacity via decay heat management**
  - **Resource extension via recovery of fissile material**
- **Symbiotic use of fast and thermal reactors is needed to limit waste disposal challenges and overall system cost**





# ***Evaluation Method Philosophy***

- ***Evaluate the potential for the systems to advance toward the Generation IV goals***
- ***Treat all Generation IV goals equally***
- ***Strive for comprehensive evaluations, but accept qualitative judgement***
- ***Allow for systems with different levels of maturity***
- ***Do not discriminate against less well developed systems***





# ***Criteria and Metrics Overview***

- ***Create criteria that:***
  - ***Reflect the breadth of the Generation IV Goals***
  - ***Can indicate significant progress toward Goals***
  - ***Will discriminate on system potential***
  
- ***Create metrics that:***
  - ***Are quantitative where possible***
  - ***Contribute to future key information:***
    - ***Safety analysis***
    - ***Environmental***
    - ***Business case***

***The criteria are only a sampling of all that are possible***



# Rollup of Criteria, Goals and Goal Areas

## 3 Goal Areas

### Sustainability

### Safety and Reliability

### Economics

## 8 Goals

SU-1 Fuel Utilization  
SU-2 Waste Minimization  
SU-3 Nonproliferation and  
Physical Protection

SR-1 Operational Safety & Reliability  
SR-2 Core Damage  
SR-3 Offsite Emergency Response

EC-1 Life Cycle Cost  
EC-2 Risk to Capital

## 24 Criteria

Fuel utilization

Waste mass  
Volume

Heat load  
Radiotoxicity  
Environmental impact

Separated materials  
Spent fuel characteristics  
Passive sabotage resistance

Reliability  
Worker – routine exposures  
Worker – accidents

Reliable reactivity control  
Reliable heat removal  
Dominant phenomena certainty  
Long fuel thermal response time  
Integral experiments scalability

Source term  
Mechanisms for energy release  
Long system time constants  
Long and effective holdup

Overnight construction cost  
Operational costs  
Construction duration

Overnight construction cost  
Construction duration



# ***Beyond Technology Goals: Missions***

- ***The purpose of ‘Missions’ is to assure that the selected Generation IV concepts will adequately address a variety of important future needs, especially those for alternative energy products and fuel cycles***
- ***Four major missions have been proposed:***
  - ***Large Grid Electricity Producer (E1)***
  - ***Small Grid Electricity Producer (E2)***
  - ***Hydrogen/High Temperature Process Heat (H)***
  - ***Actinide Management (AM), consisting of both waste burndown and fissile creation***



## ***Other Important Considerations***

- ***R&D Costs***
- ***R&D Risks***
- ***Expected length of time for RD&D to deployment***
- ***R&D interdependencies between systems (R&D pathways)***
- ***National policies and priorities***
- ***Public confidence***



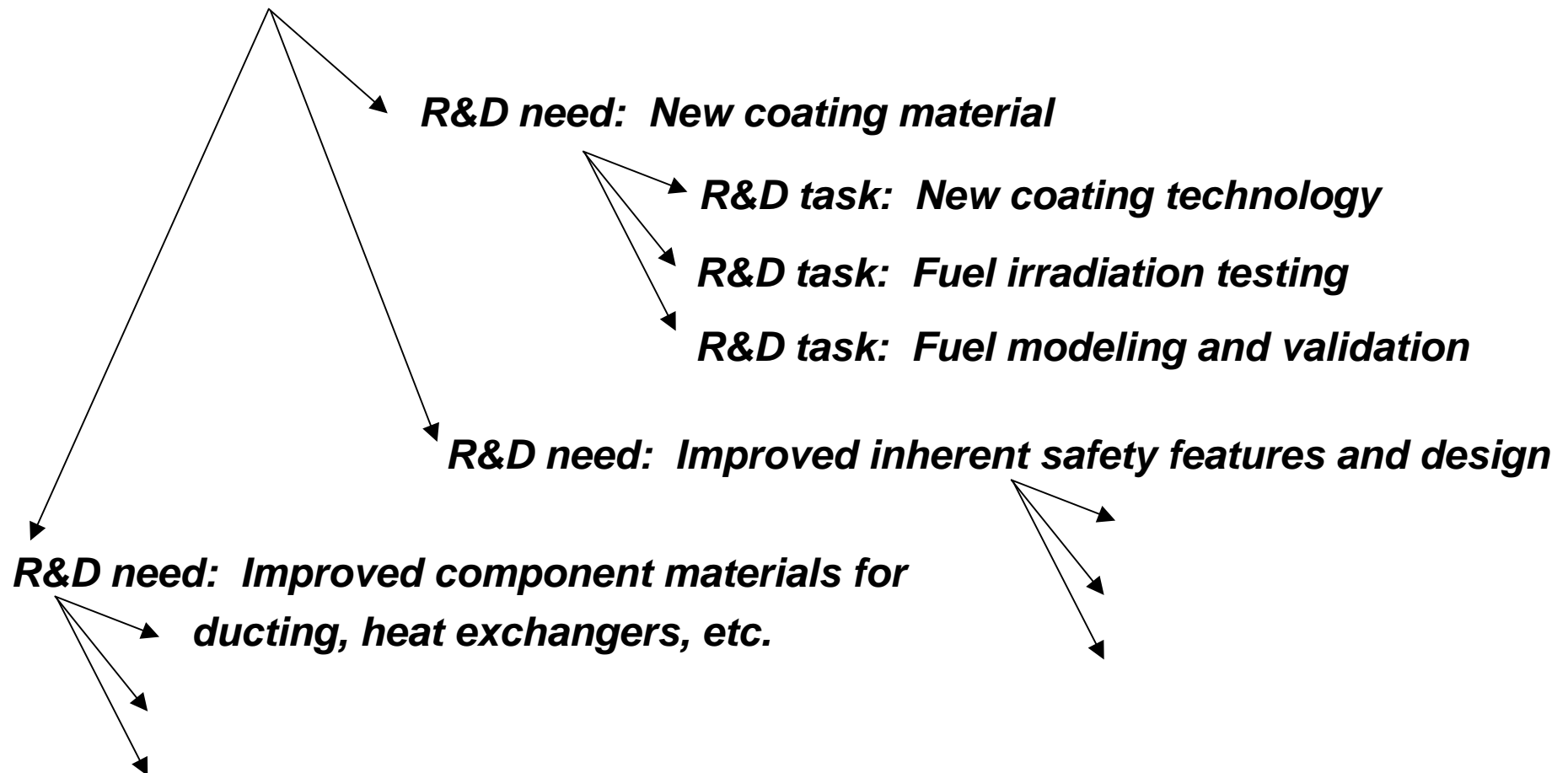
# ***Selected Highlights of the R&D Challenges***

- ***Higher temperatures for fuels and materials***
- ***Increased corrosion/erosion in alternative coolants***
- ***Design with inherent safety***
- ***Fuel fabrication methods***
- ***Recycling technology and methods***
- ***Manufacturing and constructability***
- ***Hydrogen by thermochemical processes***
- ***Component technologies to match coolant conditions***
- ***Controls and Human-Machine Interface for modular plants***



# R&D Scoping: Gaps and Needs Example

**Technology Gap: 1400°C service temperature  
needed for coated fuel particles to reach  
conditions for efficient thermochemical  
hydrogen production**





# ***Schedule for Completion***

- ***Finalization of concept selection*** ***May '02***
- ***R&D Integration*** ***July '02***
- ***Roadmap Report finalized*** ***Sep '02***
- ***Transmittal to NERAC and GIF*** ***Fall '02***



# Summary

- *The roadmap is a two-year project, to be completed at the end of FY-02*
- *The primary objective of the Roadmap is to define an overall R&D plan to advance the next generation, with significant international participation of the 10 countries in the Generation IV International Forum*
- *Nearly 100 international experts staff the working groups, with significant industrial participation*
- *Over 100 ideas and concepts have been refined to about 20 most promising concepts; the objective is to get to the 6-8 with the best long-term potential and develop an R&D program that advances them*